

of September 1, 2002 to my colleagues, which I ask to have inserted into the RECORD.

"As I think about President Bush's plans to take out Saddam Hussein and rebuild Iraq into a democracy, one question gnaws at me: Is Iraq the way it is today because Saddam Hussein is the way he is? Or is Saddam Hussein the way he is because Iraq is the way it is?"

"I mean, is Iraq a totalitarian dictatorship under a cruel, iron-fisted man because the country is actually an Arab Yugoslavia—a highly tribalized, artificial state, drawn up by the British, consisting of Shiites in the south, Kurds in the north and Sunnis in the center—whose historical ethnic rivalries can be managed only by a Saddam-like figure?"

"Or, has Iraq, by now, congealed into a real nation? And once the cruel fist of Saddam is replaced by a more enlightened leadership, Iraq's talented, educated people will slowly produce a federal democracy."

"The answer is critical, because any U.S. invasion of Iraq will leave the U.S. responsible for nation-building there. Invade Iraq and we own Iraq. And once we own it, we will have to rebuild it, and since that is a huge task, we need to understand what kind of raw material we'll be working with."

"It is instructive in this regard to quickly review Iraq's history before Saddam. Romper Room it was not. It was a saga of intrigue, murder and endless coups involving the different ethnic and political factions that were thrown together inside Iraq's borders by the British. In July 1958, Iraq's King Faisal was gunned down in his courtyard by military plotters led by Brig. Abdel Karim Kassem and Col. Abdul Salam Arif. A few months later, Kassem ousted Arif for being too pro-Nasserite. Around the same time a young Saddam tried, but failed, to kill Kassem, who himself executed a slew of Iraqi Nasserites in Mosul in 1959."

"In 1963, Arif came back from exile and killed Kassem. A short time later Arif, and the Baath Party thugs around him, savagely slaughtered and tortured thousands of left-wingers and Communists all across Iraq. Arif ruled until 1966, when he was killed in a helicopter crash and was succeeded by his brother, who was toppled in 1968 by Saddam and his clan from the village of Tikrit. That's when Saddam first began sending away his opponents to a prison called Qasr al-Nahiyah—"the Palace of the End." Since 1958, every one of these Sunni-dominated military regimes in Baghdad began with a honeymoon with the Kurds in northern Iraq and ended up fighting them."

"The point here is that we are talking about nation-building from scratch. Iraq has a lot of natural resources and a decently educated population, but it has none of the civil society or rule of law roots that enabled us to quickly build democracies out of the ruins of Germany and Japan after World War II. Iraq's last leader committed to the rule of law may have been Hammurabi—the King of Babylon in the 18th century B.C. So once Saddam is gone, there will be a power vacuum, revenge killings and ethnic pulling and tugging between Kurds, Sunnis and Shiites."

"This is not a reason for not taking Saddam out. It is a reason for preparing the U.S. public for a potentially long, costly nation-building operation and for enlisting as many allies as possible to share the burden. There is no avoiding nation-building in Iraq. Because to get at Iraq's weapons of mass destruction we'll need to break the regime open, like a walnut, and then rebuild it."

"What's worrying about the Bushies is that they seem much more adept at breaking things than building things. To do nation-building you need to be something of a naïve optimist. I worry that the Bushies are way too cynical for nation-building."

"My most knowledgeable Iraqi friend tells me he is confident that the morning after any U.S. invasion, American troops would be welcomed by Iraqis, and the regime would fold quickly. It's the morning after the morning after that we have to be prepared for. In the best case, a 'nice' strongman will emerge from the Iraqi Army to preside over a gradual transition to democracy, with America receding into a supporting role. In the worst case, we crack Iraq open and it falls apart in our hands, with all its historical internal tensions—particularly between its long-ruling Sunni minority and its long-frustrated Shiite majority. In that case, George Bush will have to become Iraq's strongman—the iron fist that holds the country together, gradually redistributes the oil wealth and supervises a much longer transition to democracy."

"My Iraqi friend tells me that anyone who tells you he knows which scenario will unfold doesn't know Iraq."

CONGRATULATING SOUTH LOUISIANA MUSICAL PIONEERS— LUDERIN DARBONE, EDWIN DUHON AND THE HACKBERRY RAMBLERS

HON. CHRISTOPHER JOHN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. JOHN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend 2002 National Heritage Fellow Award—ees—and my constituents—Luderin Darbone and Edwin Duhon, founding members of the acclaimed South Louisiana musical group, The Hackberry Ramblers.

The prestigious National Heritage Fellow Award was created in 1982 by the National Endowment for the Arts. To date, the award has honored 272 traditional artists, of all varieties, from across the United States.

My home state of Louisiana has been home to fifteen fellows since 1982, and ten of those fellows have been natives of Louisiana's 7th Congressional District, which I proudly represent. The artists or groups nominated for this award have made a "significant contribution to the cultural heritage of the United States."

Luderin Darbone and Edwin Duhon of The Hackberry Ramblers were among this year's thirteen awardees, and indeed have made a significant contribution to the world of Cajun music.

Mr. Darbone and Mr. Duhon have been thrilling audiences as the lead members of The Hackberry Ramblers since 1933. They began playing at local parties and dances in South Louisiana, and their ensemble is still playing and touring today—nearly 70 years later.

Undoubtedly the oldest Cajun music group in existence, the Ramblers combine their Cajun French repertoire with rural string band, western swing, and popular ingredients to produce their unique sound. A number of musical 'firsts' are attributed to The Hackberry Ramblers including being among the first Cajun musicians to de-emphasize the accordion and feature the fiddle; the first to successfully blend the Cajun music sound with western swing, blues and a variety of other medleys; the first to record and tag the name "Jolie Blonde," the tune often called the

'Cajun National Anthem'; and they were the first musicians to bring electronic amplification to area dancehalls by running a sound system off the engine of Mr. Darbone's Model-A Ford.

Their 1997 album, "Deep Water," received a grammy nomination in the traditional folk category, and on December 4, 1999, Darbone and Duhon fulfilled a life-long dream of performing at the Grand Ole Opry in Nashville. This past spring and summer, The Ramblers toured festivals across Louisiana and even ventured on their first European tour!

Over the years, The Ramblers have been profiled on Entertainment Tonight, Music City Tonight, and NPR's Weekend Edition. They have garnered critical acclaim from the New York Times, Rolling Stone, and USA Today—and they have even been featured on MTV!

As one report put it—"They have seen the Depression, World War II, rock and roll, flower power, disco, the computer age, and 9/11—and they're still going strong."

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate South Louisiana's 2002 National Heritage Fellows Mr. Luderin Darbone and Mr. Edwin Duhon on their lifetime of achievement and I wish The Hackberry Ramblers many more years of good times and great music!

HONORING LAURAN HOWARD AS AN "ANGEL IN ADOPTION"

HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I would like to salute Lauran Howard, who will be one of the 277 Angels in Adoption honored tonight at a banquet organized by the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute (CCAI).

CCAI is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization raising awareness about the tens of thousands of foster children in this country and the millions of orphans around the world in need of permanent, safe and loving homes; and eliminating the barriers that hinder these children from realizing their basic need of a family.

I was proud to nominate Lauran because her work has made a significant difference in the lives of children and adoptive families in our community. Since graduating from Marygrove College in Detroit, MI, Howard has been actively involved in ensuring that children are placed with loving families in a timely manner. After working with the Michigan Department of Social Services (now the Family Independence Agency) as a social worker, she began working as a caseworker for the Honorable James Lincoln at the Wayne County Juvenile Court. Later, as a shareholder in the firm of Kemp, Klein, Umphrey and Endelman in Troy, MI, she concentrated her practice in the adoption and family law areas. Lauran is a member of the American Academy of Adoption Attorneys (AAAA), having practiced as counsel in hundreds of adoptions.

Since January 2, 2000, she has been a court administrator in adoptions and juvenile support for Oakland County, MI. In that position, Lauran attempts to ensure that adoptions are processed quickly and in accordance with the Michigan adoption code and court rules. Lauran's efforts have helped reduce the time that children spend in foster care and guarantee the system is used as a temporary answer instead of a permanent solution. The

swift placement of children in permanent homes is essential to their positive development and well-being.

Adoption allows people the opportunity to extend their homes and their hearts to people in need. I commend Lauran Howard for her work to break down the barriers that stand between foster children and their adoptive families. She is truly worthy of the Angels in Adoption recognition.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF GLORIA WISE BOYS & GIRLS CLUB

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of The Gloria Wise Boys & Girls Club of the Bronx, New York. I congratulate them on their recently awarded \$218,500 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice.

This grant will fund the Juvenile Mentoring Program (JUMP). JUMP is a one-on-one mentoring program that takes at-risk youths from the Bronx neighborhoods of Co-Op City, Baychester, Edenwald, and Williamsbridge, and gives them the kind of activities they want and need. The goals of this program are to reduce gang participation, promote academic achievement and school attendance, and promote positive social behavior. The activities include college campus visits, outings to sporting events, and reading time with caring adult mentors.

That is precisely what is so wonderful about Gloria Wise—it recognizes the needs of this community and it provides services that serve this community. That is the mark of understanding, seasoned leadership—leadership provided by Gloria Wise's Executive Director, Charlie Rosen. Mr. Rosen has proven his commitment to the neighborhood for decades. And he continues to respond to the needs of this varied and diverse community.

Under his leadership, Gloria Wise has grown into a model community center, serving the young, the old, those in need of assistance, and those who long to help, this center serves all of us.

This Federal grant certainly speaks to the quality of Mr. Rosen's leadership. It also speaks to the quality of the Gloria Wise programs and staff, people like the Jeff Aulenbach who is the Deputy Executive Director who actually wrote the grant application—an application that was successful in a very competitive year where only three of these awards were given out in New York State.

This program has a lot of people behind it, including myself. This center has been blessed with incredible staff and an incredible leader. I am glad that the Federal Government and the Department of Justice has recognized how exceptional this Boys & Girls Club is to the Co-Op City community.

For all of their work, I thank them.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO HOLLY COORS

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to an individual who has contributed selflessly to the betterment of her community, Holly H. Coors of Denver, Colorado. It is my pleasure to honor Holly as a pillar and a pioneer to the advancements of our society.

Holly Coors was born and raised in Philadelphia by a caring charitable family. She moved to Colorado where she nurtured her own family with her example of humanitarian service. Holly has donated countless hours of service at St. Luke's Hospital and Spalding Rehabilitation Hospital in Denver Colorado in addition to serving as the Colorado State Chairman for Reagan/Bush in 1980 and 1984. Holly's appointment as the United States Ambassador to the National Year of Americas by President Reagan highlights her ability to represent her country and her willingness to reach out. Holly has also helped found and fund the organization Women of Our Hemisphere Achieving Together to help women improve their lives through entrepreneurship. Through this organization and her support of Latin American schools and clinics, Holly has economically uplifted many developing communities and received numerous awards for her dedication to educational and health care issues.

Holly's humanitarian legacy extends to the Caribbean where she helped rebuild the fire ravaged Parliament House in the commonwealth of Dominica. When Hurricane Mitch wreaked havoc along its destructive path, Holly sent five plane loads of diapers to hospitals there. Appointed to serve as Ambassador-at-Large to Latin America by President George H. W. Bush, Holly moved throughout the western hemisphere standing out as a determined advocate and mentor to the women in every country she visited. She continues to tirelessly serve her country as an advocate on many health care issues at home and abroad.

With such a distinguished list of accomplishments, it is no surprise the Jefferson Symphony Orchestra has chosen to honor Holly at its 50th Anniversary Gala in December. It is our chance to give her the recognition she deserves for her years of volunteer service and philanthropic assistance she has given to her community, her state, and her nation.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great admiration that I extend my praise to Holly Coors before this body of Congress and this nation. Holly brings great care and sincerity wherever her mission takes her and she is truly an individual of great character and conduct deserving of the honors and awards bestowed on her throughout her career.

REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11, 2002

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as we reflect on the tragic attacks on America on Sep-

tember 11, 2001, and the remarkable heroism of those who responded selflessly to those attacks, the weapon we have most, that we need most, and that we need now more than any time in the history of the Republic is prayer.

We need prayer for our brave men and women in the military who are fighting the war on terrorism and for those who will go, prayer for our President and our leaders as they chart our Nation's course, prayer for the families and friends of the more than 3,000 citizens who lost their lives in New York City, on the place that crashed in Pennsylvania and at the Pentagon, and prayer for the safety and security of our Nation.

We need prayer as well for the selfless and hardworking members of our police, firefighter and emergency response teams. The harsh reality of the danger of their jobs came crashing down on America on September 11 when 343 firefighters, 23 police officers and 37 Port Authority officers in New York City lost their lives at the World Trade Center.

With a year to ponder the terrible losses suffered that day and the threat of terrorism and evil still looming over our Nation, we realize now more than ever the debt of gratitude that we owe to those who place themselves in harm's way to protect our Nation and our citizens.

September 11 unified America and reawakened a spirit of determination and patriotism not seen since World War II. On that day we were reminded that freedom is not free—that there is a price that must be extracted to defeat tyranny and terrorism and to preserve the precious freedoms for which previous generations of heroes have fought so valiantly.

The war on terrorism will be a long war—but it is a war that we can and will win. So as we remember those who paid the ultimate sacrifice for their country and those still on the front lines in the battle for freedom, we are filled with renewed resolve that those who perpetrated these terrible acts will be brought to justice and that such a tragedy will never happen again in America.

May God bless the families of the victims of September 11, and may God continue to bless America.

STATEMENT ON POW/MIA RECOGNITION DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 19, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to bring my colleagues' attention to POW/MIA Recognition Day, which is tomorrow. Designated by the President and observed every year on the Third Friday of September, we take this day to remember the sacrifices of armed service-members who were captured in wartime, and whose ultimate fate remains unknown. Over the course of the last century more than 142,000 Americans were taken captive when fighting for their country. Those unfortunate enough to be taken prisoner all too often suffered from the very worst human treatment. Let us remember the sacrifice they made for their country.

I would encourage my colleagues not only to remember those who were captured, but